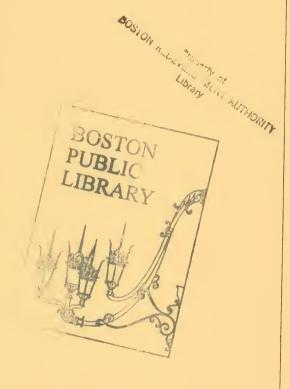
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planning department



LENA PARK STUDY - FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Dorchester L563 1970



Lena Park Study - Financial Analysis

August 21, 1970

Boston Redevelopment Authority
Planning Department
DORCHESTER District Planning Program





TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	p.	1
Analysis and Findings	p.	3
Appendix	p.	5
Notes	p.	10

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INTRODUCTION

The Lena Park Housing Development Corporation has undertaken a development project on the Lena Park site in Dorchester. The proposal includes:

- Construction of a 14-story tower containing 100 units, which has already begun with Federal assistance under Section 221d(3);
- 2. Purchase of the YMHA Hecht House and use of the building as a neighborhood center - a project for which the City of Boston, on behalf of the Corporation, applied for and recently a HUD 703 Neighborhood Facilities Grant;
- Residential development of the remainder of the Lena Park site.

This report will examine the economic feasibility of Stage 3, the Corporation's residential development of the remainder of the site. The Corporation's current thinking calls for 200-225 units of housing, aimed at existing rental demand by both elderly and large families with low and moderate incomes. The following housing mix has been generated, solely for purposes of this analysis, as consistent with the Corporation's intentions:

40	ef	ficiency	<u>a</u>	700	sq.	ft.	28,000	sq.	ft.
40	1	BR	@	900	sq.	ft.	36,000	sq.	ft.
20	2	BR	a	1100	sq.	ft.	22,000	sq.	ft.
75	3	BR	a	1225	sq.	ft.	92,000	sq.	ft.

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45 4 BR @ 1350 sq. ft. 61,000 sq. ft.

220 units Apartment Area 239,000 sq. ft.

Plus 10% Common Area 24,000 sq. ft.

Total Area 263,000 sq. ft.

This report will consider the Lena Park Housing Development Corporation as a 121A Urban Redevelopment Corporation for purposes of tax abatement and land acquisition. Further rent reductions will be considered through the use of Section 236 Interest Reduction Payments, which can be used for either a rental or cooperative project. Finally, the developer will be considered as both a non-profit and a limited dividend corporation, in order to examine the different effects on housing rents.

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ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The Lena Park Housing, Development Corporation faces the task of land acquisition as the first step towards further residential development of the Lena Park site. After the Hacht House sale, combined Jewish Philanthropies still own over three acres of the site, and there are approximately 35 small parcels, with over 20 owners, along Lorne Street. Voluntary assembly be sale, pooling, or leasing owners unlikely under these circumstances; declaring the corporation or Urban Redevelopment Corporation under Chapter 121A will expedite assembly and also help to gurantee a favorable tax rate.

The Lena Park Housing Development Corporation proposes to use the site for low and moderate-income housing. This report considers the effect on rents of Section 236 interest reduction payments by the Federal government -- the most effective rent-reducing program which is currently funded. At a total cost of less than \$27,000 per unit, the proposed housing qualifies for Section 236 funding (See Appendix, Section 1.4%).

Under non-profit sponsorship, rents must cover debt service and operating expenses; the FHA also requires a replacement reserve for the prject. Given there requirements, a non-profit sponsor would set monthly rents from \$215 for an effciency to \$415 for a 4-bedroom apartment (See Appendix, Section 2 A). However, with Section 236 interest reduction payments to the mortgages. The mortgage-sponsor can change minimum monthly rents ranging from \$115 for an efficiency to \$225 for a four-bedroom.

The FHA permits a 6% after-tax return on Equity for limited dividend corporations. Changing only slightly higher monthly rents, \$122 for an efficiency to \$235 for a four-bedroom, a limited-dividend corporation earns a 5.5% return by FHA calculations. However, due to the Federal tax laws, the

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actual annual after-tax cash return of the project would be 19-21% of Equity (See Appendix, Section Three).

In conclusion, housing units on the Lena Park site, under either a non-profit of limited dividend sponsor could adequately serve the needs of \$5,500-\$10,000 income families, depending upon unit size. For instance, a family with annual income of \$8,500 would spend 25% of income on this study's projected 2-bedroom apartment, with monthly rent of \$180. The sponsor can make arrangements with the BHA under either leasing as rent supplement programs to provide a portion of the units at even lower rents, for households which qualify for public housing.

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APPENDIX

Section One - Cost Estimates and Assumptions

a. Capital Costs

	Land Acquisition		\$ 455,000
	Site Preparation (1)	\$ 230,000	
	Construction Cost (2)	4,603,000	
	Architect's Fees (3)	230,000	
	Building Permits (4)	14,000	
	Legal Fees (5)	72,000	
	Interest on Construction Loan (6)	258,000	
	Total Improvement Cost		\$5,407,000
	Total Project Cost		\$5,862,000
٥.	Annual Operating Expenses (7)		\$ 197,000/year

SECTION TWO -- RENTS UNDER NON-PROFIT PROFIT

A. "Market" Rents

Assumptions

- -- $8\frac{1}{2}\%$, 40-year mortgage for 100% of investment
- -- Property Tax Payment at 15% of Revenue
- -- Project Cost of \$5,862,000
- -- 0.5% Annual Depreciation required by HUD as replacement reserve.

Estimates

 Operating Expen	ses		\$197,000
 Depreciation			29,000
 Debt Services			520,000
 Monthly Rent Sch	hedule		
Efficiency		1	\$ 215
1 BR	•		\$ 280
2 BR			\$ 335
3 BR			\$ 375
4 BR			\$ 415

B. Rents with Section 236 Interest Reduction Payments

Assumptions

- -- 1%, 40-year mortgage for 100% of investment
- -- Property Tax Payment of 15% of Revenue
- -- Project Cost of \$5,862,000
- -- 0.5% Annual Depreciation

Estimates

Operating Expenses		\$197,000
Depreciation		\$ 29,000
Debt Service		\$176,000
Monthly Rent Schedule		
Efficiency	\$115	
1 BR	\$150	
2 BR	\$180	
3 BR	\$200	
4 BR	\$225	

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SECTION THREE -- RENT, INCOME, AND CASH FLOW

Estimates Under Limited Dividend Sponsor

Illustrative Example:

Estimates with Section 236 Interest Reduction Payments

Assumptions

-- Project Cost \$5,482,000

-- Operating Cost \$ 197,000

- -- 1%, 40-year mortgage for 90% of investment
- -- Payment of 15% of Revenue in lieu of City Property Tax
- -- 2½% Annual Depreciation, taken at 200%
- -- Rent Schedule derived in Section Two (B), reduced by 25%

Efficier	ncy	\$122
1 BR		\$158
2 BR		\$190
3 BR		\$215
4 BR	•	\$235

Estimates

YEAR 1

Gross Income		\$498,000
Operating Expenses and Property Tax Payment:		\$272,000
Debt Service		\$158,000
Interest Payment		52,000
Mortgage Amortization		106,000
Depreciation		270,000
Taxable Income	-	95,000
After Tax Cash		150,000
After Tax Cash as Percentage of Equity		21%

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YEAR 15

Gross Income:	\$498,000
Operating Expenses and Property Tax Payment:	272,000
Debt Service:	138,000
Interest Payment:	36,000
Mortgage Amortization:	122,000
Depreciation:	270,000
Taxable Income:	- 79,000
After Tax Cash:	108,000
After Tax Cash as Percentage of Equity:	19.5%

FHA Calculations

Gross Income:			\$498,000
Property Tax Payment:			- 75,000
Operating Expenses: .	1		197,000
Depreciation (0.5%):		•	- 29,000
Debt Service:			-138,000
Before Tax Profit:			59,000
Federal Tax:			- 28,000
After Tax Profit:			31,000
Return on Equity:			5.2%

NOTES

(1) Itemized Site Preparation

--Roads

Relocation		\$ 50,000
Demolition		90,000
(31 triple deckers @ 64,100 cu @ 4.5 cents/cubic foot = \$90,0		
Utilities		90,000
Storm and Sanitary Sewe	r \$20,000	
Water	20,000	

--Total Site Preparation \$ 230,000

50,000

- (2) Total Building Area = 263,000 square feet
 @ \$17,500/sq. ft. \$4,603,000
- (3) Architect's fees are calculated at 5% of construction cost.
- (4) Cost of building permits is calculated at \$5 per \$1,000 for first \$1,000,000 cost; and \$2.50 per \$1,000 for next \$4,000,000 cost
- (5) Legal Fees are calculated at 1.5% of project cost.
- (6) Interest is estimated at 5% of project cost.
- (7) Annual operating expenses are estimated at \$0.75/square foot.
 263,000 sq. ft. @ \$0.75/sq. ft. = \$197,000.





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